geography

Lake County is geographically the smallest county in Ohio (231 sq. miles). We have 9 cities, 9 villages and 5 townships. Our water resources include two scenic rivers (Grand and Chagrin), Mentor Lagoons and Arcola Creek Estuary, all of which feed into our largest natural asset; Lake Erie. Lake County topography (elevation) ranges from 572' along the Lake Erie shoreline to 1,246' on Little Mountain in southern Concord Township.

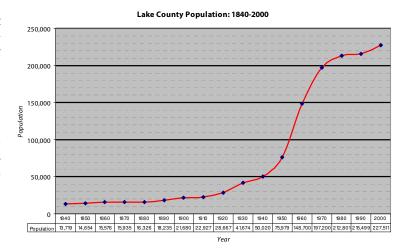
population

Lake County, Ohio ranks 11th out of 88 counties in population. Pre-WWI Lake County was primarily agricultural (nursery production) with pockets of scattered residential. The evolution of the street car, eventually automobile, and federal home financing programs contributed to large-scale population increases beginning in 1930. Forty years later, the population increased 470% to 197,000 in 1970.

Massive suburbanization began in western Lake County with the

Lake County, OH

Pairport Harbor
Grand River
Palnesville
Pannesville
Perry
Village
Vil



overnight development of Willowick and Wickliffe followed by Willoughby and Eastlake. The west to east migration trend continues as eastern rural communities transform into semi-rural or suburban landscapes. Today, approximately 234,000 people call Lake County home. It is interesting to note, the Lake County

Comprehensive Plan of 1960 was created during an unprecedented era of growth, and thus the projection in that plan for 1985 was 385,000.

income

Lake County's 2007 Median Household Income is \$53,242 (US Census). This is a \$4,479 increase from the 2000 figure. In part to the historically strong manufacturing sector, Lake County ranks ahead of both state and national averages.

education

Lake County, like the nation, is becoming more educated. From 1990 to 2000, the number of those without high school diplomas fell dramatically, while the number of college-educated residents rose.

